

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO*

EXCERPTS FROM OUR STATE MEDICAL JOURNAL

Vol. VIII, No. 3, March 1910

From Some Editorial Notes:

Annual Meeting.—The Committee on Arrangements announces that the meetings of the State Society at Sacramento, April 19, 20, and 21, 1910, will be held in the Elks Building, which is located conveniently near the Hotel Sacramento. . . . Get out of the rut; go to the annual meeting; meet several hundred of your fellow physicians; learn something new; teach something that you have found out and that others ought to know. Go to the meeting, even if at some sacrifice. . . .

Ring Talk.—In the State Society, in many, if not all county societies, in every sort and form of organization of men, you will hear the same sort of talk: that things are run by a "ring," and "clique," a "machine." And it is perfectly true; all organizations of men are always managed and conducted—or "run"—by a few men who will give their time and their energy to the necessary work; probably very few of those who do the work would not be glad to be quit of it, if someone else would step forward and relieve them. . . .

Plague News.—The many friends of Dr. Rupert Blue will be glad to know that he has been made a Fellow of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine of London in recognition of his remarkable work in fighting plague in San Francisco. . . .

Public Health Commission.—The Public Health Commission of the State Society is, as all of our members know, one of the most active bodies or committees connected with the Society. Since its very inception this Commission has done a good deal of the very best, high-grade work. . . .

Open Meetings.—At the last session of the American Medical Association a resolution was introduced and passed, requesting all county medical societies to hold at least one open or public meeting each year. Such meetings will be of the very greatest benefit; the people generally do not know what medical societies are trying to do; they do not understand our present-day efforts toward the betterment of public health matters; they are at sea as to the real reason for proper medical laws and for the compulsory vaccination of children. . . .

"What Fools These Mortals Be."—In *Life*, a weekly publication more noted for its smartness than its wit, and which is supposed to throw the searchlight upon the follies, foibles, sins, whims and caprices of humankind, there recently appeared a two-page illustration entitled "The Reward of Virtue." . . . This is *Life's* idea of humor; its tribute to the medical profession—for it wishes to imply that the blood-thirsty individual is a physician. . . . This horrible illustration, so unwholesome that it should have been suppressed by the authorities, is not without purpose. It is this silly journal's contribution to the fight which is being made against the Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research by certain fanatics in New York. . . . That the mortality in cerebrospinal meningitis has been reduced from 75 to 25 per cent is mere drivel to these misguided sentimentalists. People who do not choose to fight fair are not open to argument. . . .

* This column strives to mirror the work and aims of colleagues who bore the brunt of Association work some twenty-five years ago. It is hoped that such presentation will be of interest to both old and new members.

(Continued in Front Advertising Section, page 17)

BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA*

By CHARLES B. PINKHAM, M. D.

Secretary-Treasurer

Official Notices

Board Proceedings.—At a regular meeting of the Board of Medical Examiners held in Los Angeles February 4 to 7, inclusive, seventy-two applicants wrote the examination.

Twelve licentiates were called before the Board on charges of violations of Section 14 of the Medical Practice Act. The following changes in the status of licentiates were made:

Stanley Boller, M. D., found guilty of narcotic derelictions, was, on February 6, 1935, placed on five years' probation, without narcotic privileges.

Brandon A. Bowlin, M. D., found guilty of narcotic derelictions, was, on February 6, 1935, placed on probation for a period of three years, without narcotic privileges.

Ethel L. Leonard, M. D., found guilty of narcotic derelictions, was, on February 6, 1935, placed on probation, without narcotic privileges.

Edward P. Genochio, M. D., found guilty on February 6, 1935, under Subdivision 8 of Section 14, re advertising, was placed on probation for three years.

Hovsep H. Mahdesian, M. D., found guilty of narcotic derelictions, was, on February 7, 1935, placed on probation for a period of two years, without narcotic privileges.

Louise Patterson, M. D., found guilty on a charge of use of fictitious name, was, on February 7, 1935, suspended from practice for a period of two years.

William T. Schwabland, M. D., charged with use of fictitious name, was, on February 6, 1935, suspended from practice for a period of one year.

The charges against George H. French, M. D., deceased; LeRoy B. Humphrey, M. D., and Henry F. Kamman, M. D., were dismissed.

The case of Byron H. Pelton, M. D., charged with narcotic dereliction, was partially heard, and continued to the San Francisco meeting, which opens July 8.

News Items

"A bill to provide for the licensing of all persons who perform laboratory tests on materials taken from persons suffering from infectious or contagious diseases, was introduced in the Senate by Senator Herbert W. Slater of Sonoma County. The bill is in line with another by Slater, providing for the control by the State of dispensing of serums and requiring that dispensers be licensed. Both measures are the outgrowth of the death of a two-year-old boy in Healdsburg last year after receiving an injection of infantile paralysis serum." (Sacramento *Bee*, January 18, 1935.)

"Chiropractic doctors, operating under the State Act prescribed for them, won two decisions in the District Court of Appeal yesterday. The high court, however, declined to pass upon the scope of Section 7 of the Act to differentiate between chiropractic and the medical profession practice. An action brought through *quo warranto* proceedings by the State and the Chiropractic League of California against Dr. Roscoe C. Steele and his wife, Lois, Palo Alto, in which they were enjoined from practicing by Superior Judge James of Santa Clara County, was reversed. At the same time the high court held that a contract between Dr. M. James McGranaghan for service did not include in its scope attention that might be construed to be under other medical jurisdiction." (San Francisco *Chronicle*, January 29, 1935.)

* The office addresses of the California State Board of Medical Examiners are printed in the roster on advertising page 6.

(Continued in Front Advertising Section, page 18)